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TABLE 4.—Types of infection reported diagnosed microscopically by parishes, May to December, 1914.

Parish.	Tertian.	Quartan.	Estivo-autumnal.	Parish.	Tertian.	Quartan.	Estivo-autumnal.
Acadia.....	2	+	+	Natchitoches.....	8	+	10
Allen.....	24	2	5	Orleans ¹	54	+	37
Ascension.....	10	+	4	Ouachita.....	158	2	129
Assumption.....	+	+	+	Plaquemines.....	9		3
Avozelles.....	+	+	+	Poinfe Coupee.....	+	+	
Beauregard.....	6	1	+	Rapides.....	26	1	22
Bienville.....	+	+	+	Red River.....	+	+	7
Bossier.....	+	+	+	Richland.....	4	+	2
Caddo.....	42	6	24	Sabine.....	3	10	4
Calcasieu.....	3	+	3	St. Bernard.....	2	1	1
Caldwell.....	16	10	+	St. Charles.....	18		4
Catahoula.....	+	2	+	St. Helena.....	4		+
Claiborne.....	+	+	+	St. James.....	22	11	2
Concordia.....	45	15	15	St. John the Baptist ²	+	+	+
De Soto.....	50	1	31	St. Landry.....	5	+	3
East Baton Rouge.....	17		5	St. Martin.....	55	+	+
East Carroll.....	2	3	4	St. Mary.....	8	+	2
East Feliciana.....	35		23	St. Tammany.....	10	+	1
Evageline.....	+	+	+	Tangipahoa ³	20	2	5
Franklin.....	2	+	+	Tensas.....	23	6	3
Grant.....	+	+	+	Terrebonne.....	29		2
Iberia.....	+			Union.....	1	+	+
Iberville.....	19	+	5	Vermilion.....	20	1	3
Jackson.....	7	+	+	Vernon.....	12	15	+
Jefferson.....	2			Washington.....	4	+	8
Jefferson Davis.....	29	+	1	Webster.....	+	+	
La Salle.....	10	+	2	West Baton Rouge.....	13	+	1
Lafayette.....	103	+	19	West Carroll.....	+		+
Lafourche.....	8	+	+	West Feliciana.....	+		
Lincoln.....	8		+	Winn.....	+		
Livingston.....	175	+	+	Total.....	1,187	89	404
Madison.....	55		14				
Morehouse.....	9	+	+				

¹ 125 confirmed but type not stated.² 20 confirmed but type not stated.³ 30 confirmed but type not stated.

The figures indicate the numbers of cases diagnosed microscopically.

The sign + indicates that cases were reported, but the diagnosis was not confirmed by the microscope. This information was collected during 1914 only.

Hemoglobinuric fever reported, 1916.

Parish.	Period.	Cases.
Caddo.....	Third quarter.	2
De Soto.....	do.	2
Iberville.....	do.	2
West Carroll.....	do.	3
St. Landry.....	Fourth quarter	1

MEASLES.**RECORDED PREVALENCE BY STATES, 1916.**

The table which follows shows the recorded prevalence of measles in the several States during the calendar year 1916. The data were furnished by the health departments of the respective States.

Measles Reported During the Calendar Year 1916.

State.	Cases reported.	Deaths registered.	Indicated case rate per 1,000 inhabitants.	Indicated death rate per 1,000 inhabitants.	Indicated fatality rate per 100 cases.	Estimated population July 1, 1916.
Alabama.....	219	3	0.094	0.001	1.37	2,332,608
Arizona.....	94		.368			255,544
California.....	4,268	41	1.452	.014	.96	2,938,654
Colorado.....	4,148		4.312			962,060
Connecticut.....	10,426	139	8.378	.112	1.33	1,244,479
District of Columbia.....	2,642	6	7.259	.016	.23	363,980
Hawaii.....	1,614	131	7.481	.607	8.12	215,741
Indiana.....	22,765	204	8.082	.072	.90	2,816,817
Iowa.....		218		.098		2,220,321
Kansas.....	13,836	158	7.563	.086	1.14	1,829,545
Louisiana.....	4,037	13	2.207	.007	.32	1,829,130
Maine.....	1,342		1.737			772,489
Maryland.....	14,670	106	10.765	.078	.72	1,362,807
Massachusetts.....	25,460	388	6.846	.104	1.52	3,719,156
Michigan.....	10,744	344	3.517	.113	3.20	3,054,854
Minnesota.....	19,480	254	4.159	.111	2.68	2,279,603
Mississippi.....	1,691	13	.866	.007	.77	1,951,674
Montana.....	3,300	11	7.182	.024	.33	459,494
New Jersey.....		344		.117		2,948,017
New York.....	67,010	913	6.523	.089	1.36	10,273,375
Ohio.....	53,966		10.478			5,150,356
Oregon.....	1,790	10	2.142	.012	.56	835,741
Pennsylvania.....	99,424		11.667			8,522,017
Rhode Island.....	2,133	134	3.472	.218	6.28	614,315
South Carolina.....	1,869	25	1.144	.015	1.34	1,625,475
Texas.....		63		.014		4,429,566
Vermont.....	2,548	25	7.006	.069	.98	363,699
Virginia.....	25,964	400	11.845	.182	1.54	2,192,019
Washington.....	16,924	78	11.031	.051	.46	1,534,221
West Virginia.....	10,822		7.808			1,386,038
Wisconsin.....	16,153	172	6.490	.069	1.06	2,500,350
Wyoming.....	552	2	3.074	.011	.36	179,559

¹ The health officer states that cases are known not to be completely reported.